A THREAT FROM RIO GRANDE DO SUL.

RITY THOUSAND SOLDIERS MOBILIZED THERE THE JUNTA WANTS PONSECA TO RESIGN. Buenos Ayres, Nov. 20.-All advances received ber from the disturbed Brazilian State, Rio Grande do Sul, tells of the difficulty the insurgent kiders experience in securing sufficient arms to the 50,000 men mobilized. A dispatch recived here announces that General Osorio, who sommands the insurgent forces in Rio Grande do Sil has issued a manifesto, in which he threatens to march on Rio Janeiro. The forts at the Rio Grande bar, it is learned, have been completed.

London, Nov. 20.-News concerning the situsion in Brazil continues to be meagre and unatisfactory. The last advices by way of Sanindicate that the Provisional Junta in crity in the State of Rio Grande do Sul is sking active measures to strengthen its position and to maintain the opposition of the State to faseca's dictatorship. Fonseca, on the other a cencillatory course. Baron Lucerna, the dent of Fonseca's Cabinet, recently sent a telegraph to the Junta, offering on the part of the Dictator to recognize any local governget that the people of Rio Grande do Sul might prefer, on the sole condition that peace and tranquillity be first restored. To this offer the Junta, after brief deliberation, replied that its forces would disarm only upon the resignation of Fonseca and the reassembling of the National Congress.

The Exchange Telegraph Company received from Rio de Janeiro this afternoon further advices, accerding to which the condition of affairs throughout Brazil is rapidly growing more critical. In general terms, the political condition of the country is described as closely bordering on anarchy Meanwhile, the Dictator's Government continues its policy of suppressing news, endeavoring in this way to prevent one part of the country from knowing what is going on at other centres of

In spite of the efforts of the Government to reage Rio Grande do Sul to obedience by force of ance Rio Grande do Sui to december by concessions, it is now generally admitted at Rio de Janeiro that that State will adhere to its attitude of opposition to the Dictator. More than this, every-hody whose opinion is entitled to weight believes that the State will be strong enough to maintain its independence, as the reports from there show that the Provisional Junta is well supplied with funds, and is daily increasing the effective

finds, and is daily measurements, and is daily measurements of its army.

Evenange Telegraph Company's dispatch further declares that Forseca's death may occur at any moment. This statement is taken to mean that there is extreme danger of his assassination.

TOPICS IN THE ENGLISH CAPITAL. TENANTS RIGHTS BILL-EMIGRATION CONFER-

ENCE-WORLD'S FAIR.

Copyright: 1991; By The New York Associated Press London, Nov. 20 .- The Liberal leaders have decided to incorporate in the platform approved at the New inference an English Tenants' Rights bill. This decision is one of the most important steps that mitude of the Liberal victory at South Molion. and the conviction that the capture of the rural vote the Liberals will bring them overwhelming success in the general elections, have lifted the measure in favor of tenant farmers into the front rank of Liberal posals. This resolution on the part of the Liberals has been hastened by the movedent of the Conservatives in the same direction. Since the South Molton election the Tory "Globe" has led the way in advocating the adoption in England of the principles of the Purchase act. The laborer must have power small plots of land cheaply and through simple methods and the State must also assist farmers without paving more than the customary rents. This gathering of influential Conservatives at the Carlton The drift of opinion at the National Liberal Club is in favor of giving the farmers judicial rents, fixed, as in Ireland, for a definite period, and purchasing powers similar to those granted by the on the subject, on which he will speak at the agricultual conference to be held at the National Liberal Club on

The British Government will send a delegate to the International Conference on Emigration, which opens in Paris on Wednesday. The delegate is charged simply to waich the proceedings of the conference. Major Brackett, special foreign agent of the United States, will attend the conference under orders from the Treasury Department at Washington. Jules Simon will preide, and the conference will last four days. Secretary Foster's instructions to Major Brackett, in defining the position of the American Government, state that the conference is composed of delegates from European countries, where the chief problem is emigration, wherein the United States the problem is exclusively im-migration. The Secretary adds that the Government and the people of the United States are not averse to the immigration of meritorious, self-sustaining persons but that public opinion and the laws of the country are critallizing definitely in opposition to further immigraton of persons belonging to helpless, defective and criminal classes. He suggests that some method of effective inspection of emigrants is desirable, and that say proper measure for preventing the immigration of these classes will receive the hearty co-operation of the

The Attorney-General, in opening the session of the Sotiety of Arts, appealed to manufacturers in their our interests to be fully represented at the Chicago Fair. He referred to the efforts made in the United States to divert British trade from South America and other countries to American centres, and said that the Japan would bring to the Vair more Waders from those centries than had ever visited European exhibitions. both British trade and British prestige would suffer tales the display of British goods rivalled anything Mied at the Fair.

The London Baptist Social Union has voted in favor of the proposal to hote a Baptist Occumenical Confer-Chicago in 1893.

The Prince of Wales passes many hours at the bedside of his son, Prince George, who is ill with typhoid fever. The fact that Prince George has reached the beet. The last that Prince George has reached the thirtoenth day of his liliness without suffering delitium is much in lawor of his rapid recovery. The Prince of Wales is constantly sending bulletins to Prince George's mother. Typhold fever is prevalent in London, 270 cases having been reported this week. Occases having been reported this week. Hagame while the latter was American Minister at Pesin, and who was afterward agent of the American fin of Russell & Co., has died in a Hong Kong hos-Bial.

SATE OF INTEREST ON THE AUSTRIAN DEET. Vienna, Nov. 20 .- In the Unterhaus to-day Herr telalach, Minister of Finance, replying to a proposal for the reduction of the interest on the Austrian debt, similar to the resuction effected in 1868, said that the measure asked for would have a bud effect on the towernment finances, and that he could not possibly tossider such a proposal.

YELLOW FEVER IN SOUTH AMERICA. fondon, Nov. 20.-Advices received here from Santos seclare that port to be infected with yellow fever. All the other Enzillan ports are also suspected of being infected with the disease.

Enemos Ayres, Nov. 20.—A slight outbreak of yellow fewer which has occurred here is causing some untainess. There have been two deaths from the disease.

GOVERNMENT AID FOR STARVING PRASANTS. St Petersburg, Nov 29.-Large contributions for the benefit of the familie sufferers continue to be recrived from many different parts of the empire. The Central Famine Committee, under the presidency of the Czarewitch, will receive an imperial loan of 50,-690,000 roubles, without interest, to be applied to the purpose of relief in stricken districts.

Paris, Nov. 20,-The troubles in the coal districts of the Department of Pas-de-Calais are assuming a threatealing phase, and it is feared that serious disturbances The miners are bitter toward the men who, in spite of arguments and threats, continue to work in the mines. At Lens to-day a number of con-licis occurred between bodies of the strikers and the locus who have been detailed to guard the mines. In

MAY MARCH ON RIO JANEIRO. several of the mines a number of men are still at work. The strikers visited these mines to-day as the mer were preparing to enter them. The strikers paid little attention to the seldiers at first, but directed all their attacks against the men who were willing to work.

They made several attacks upon the latter, but the
soldiers interfered. The strikers, though they greatly
outnumbered the troops, were finally repulsed.

INCIDENTS OF THE CHILIAN CONFLICT.

INSULTS TO THE DEAD BODIES OF TWO GENERALS -STABBING OF AN AMERICAN SAILOR.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—An officer of the cruiser San Francisco, speaking to-day of the scenes after a battle in Chili, said: "The bodies of the two dead generals were allowed to lie uncared for, where they fell, for nearly a week. Finally, after the revelry in Valparaiso had partially subsided, the bodies were through the streets of Valparaiso, being shot upon and stoned by the infuriated mob."

Another officer, speaking of the attack on Vina Del Mar by the Congressionalist forces, said that the torpedo gunboat Almirante Lynch was lying close in by Valparaiso, directly ahead of the San Francisco The Lynch steamed ahead as close to the contending forces as possible, and opened fire on the Congression and is trying to win the allegiance of the Junta alists with her Hotchkiss rapid-fire machine guns She had not been firing long when she lowered her flag to half-mast, and steamed in a circle around the San Francisco and the Baltimore back to her original anchorage. It was afterward learned that the Hotchkiss gun had exploded, killing a licutenant and se verely wounding a half-dozen other men. That was he reason she retired from the fight.

The officers say that Chilian hatred toward the American seamen was noticed in the streets of Valparaiso whenever the men went ashore. The Balone of the San Francisco's sailors, a young man named weeks from the effects of the wound. Near the dock was a building to which the American seamen used to When the Chilian fleet came in the pro prietor of the house was afraid to allow the American sailors to enter his place. One member of a party after some little trouble he and his two companions who remained outside, had to leave the spot. In the rush Menahan was stabled in the back.

sentatives in this country of the Congress party of Chili during the recent war in that country, arrived here yesterday from Los Angeles, Cal. In speaking of the statements of Admiral Brown published in yesterday morning's papers, Mr. Trumbull said that he considered ents misleading, and reiterated his belief that the first news of the landing of the insurgents at Quintero was brought to Valparaiso by the San Fran After flatly contradicting the Admiral, be modified the interview at the end, however, by saying that "no sensible person can for a moment believe that an American admiral would act as a spy, but after the close of the war an official communication was to receive news of the insurgents' movements from a neutral warship. After Admiral Brown's return from

Quintero the untinking public was led to believe that halmaceda referred to Admiral Brown."

Mr. Trumbull said he would return by the next vessel to Valparaiso. He expressed no fear that the reactions of the United States and Chili would be seriously strained.

THE EUROPEAN BOURSES FIRM.

Berlin, Nov. 20 .- The bourse to-day was extremely firm. The prices of most foreign Government securities how a moderate advance. There were large purchases curities rose 1 1-4 per cent.

A motion supported by the Conservative party wa Reichsteg to-day, demanding that the Government introduce a bill placing the bourses under the control of the State, and making persons who gamble on time bargains, especially in articles of conamption, liable to criminal prosecution.

Paris, Nov. 20.-The bourse to-day has been firm. conrities of foreign Governments have been strong. Russian securities have advanced 2 points. and roubles 3. In the course of the day a report was circulated that the Portuguese Minister of Finance had The report is believed to have been a canard. and prices for Portuguse securities advanced half a

point.

Frankfort, Nov. 20.—The bourse here to-day was firm, and there was a general advance in prices.

Vienna, Nov. 20.—A very firm tone prevailed on the bourse here to-day. There was a general advance in values.

M. DE GIERS'S OBJECT IN VISITING PARIS. Paris, Nov. 20 .- M. de Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, who is at present visiting this city, had interviews to-day with President Carnot, M. inister of Foreign Affairs, and M. de Freycinet, Minisier of War and President of the Council. ing he was entertained at dinner by President Carnot.
M. de Freycinet, M. Ribot and Admiral Gervais were among the guests at the dinner.

Notwithstanding the semi-official denial which camfrom Weisbaden yesterday of the report that the object of M. de Glers in visiting Paris was to conclude a trenty of alliance between his Government and that of France, the "Gaulois," which is the organ of the ount of Paris, publishes an article this morning, which shows that it is that paper's belief that the framing of such a treaty is the sole reason for the Russian Minister's visit. The "Gaulois" appeals to all Frenchmen to silence their discords during M. de Glers's stay

"We are all agreed as to the advantage to be derived from an alliance with Russia. Some day, per-hapt, such an alliance will restore to us the integrity of our territory and power."

A FRANCO-RUSSIAN FINANCIAL MEASURE.

Paris, Nov. 20 .- The "Gaulois" says that negotia ions have been almost concluded by which the Bank of France will provide the Russian Government with diver bullion to the amount of 150,000,000 roubles, in order to enable Russia to resume payments in specie.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL SERVICE OF CANADA. Montreal, Nov. 20.- The Star's London corre pondent says: "Much surprise has been caused by the published statement that arrangements will probably he completed within a few days between C. Furness, head of the Furness line, and the Canadian Government for an express mail service between a port in the English Channel and Canada, making the curney in five days. Those most likely to know, say t is almost impossible that any arrangement with turness can be so near completian."

MINISTER SNOWDEN BACK IN ATHENS Athens, Nov. 20.-A. Louden Snowden, the American Minister to Greece and Servia and Consul-General at Bucharest, who has been visiting the United States on leave of absence, returned to Athens a few days ago. Mr. Snowden has always been popular in political and social circles in Athens, where a pronounced liking is felt for the country he represents. He was received at the Palace to day by the King.

THE TRADE POLICY OF FRANCE. Paris, Nov. 20.-In the debate in the Senate to-day on the customs tariff, M. Jules Simon admitted that there was little hope of changing the mind of the Senate on the subject; but he said that he was himself convinced that the adoption of the tariff, by isolating France commercially, would ultimately result in the adoption of free trade.

STRENGTHENING THE FRENCH NAVY. Paris, Nov. 20,-M. Cochery, the successor to M. Brisson in the Budget Committee, to day presented to the Senate the committee's report on naval estimates. The estimates provide for many improvements in the navy, and for increased armaments, especially quick-firing guns. Twenty ships are to be added to the Mediterranean squadron, and the northern squad-

London, Nov. 20.-The Santiago correspondent of The Times" says that, with the exception of the formal scrutiny by Congress, Admiral Monti was yesterday unanimously elected President of Chill. The new President's characteristics are modesty, firmness and tacituralty.

st. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—The Minister of Finance has issued a decree probabiling the mixing with wheat destined for export of more than 8 per cent of the grains, the export of which and of the products of which is prohibited.

PARNELL'S MOTHER TO VISIT IRELAND. Bordentown, N. J., Nov. 20.—John Parnell, of Geor-a, a brother of Charles Stewart Parnell, is expected re in a few dtys to pay a visit to his aged mether,

RENOUNCING THEIR TITLES TO THE THRONE. London, Nov. 20.—"The Times's? Vienna dispatch says that an imposing cereanony took place at the Hofburg yesterday, in the presence of the Royal family, the Ministers and the Cardinal Archbishop, the occasion being the formal renanciation by Archduchess Saxony of their titles to the throne, prior to their marriage. In the evening a state banquet was given at the palace. Afterward the party proceeded to the Opera House, where a gala performance of "Lohengrin" was given.

THE BORGHESE GALLERY HELD AT £320,000 Rome, Nov. 20.-The action of the National Bank the principal creditor of the Borghese family, com pels the seizure of the Borghese Gallery. The sum of £320,000 is asked for the collection.

SPANISH REFORM PARTY TO SUPPORT CANOVAS Madrid, Nov. 20.-The Reform party, led by Romer Robledo, have come to the decision to support Canovas del Castillo, the Premier.

A CORNER IN NOVEMBER CORN.

THE PRICE OF THE OPTION ADVANCED SEVEN CENTS IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 20 (Special).-November corn to-d advanced seven cents a bushel, and there developed full-sized deal. It is noteworthy that the very people who are trying to twist the price now are the people who most voctferously opposed "Deacon" White's dis astrons deal, Bartlett-Frazier. There is, however really a combination of houses, with Bartlett-Frazier at its head. Each one has more or less coin, and the have decided to pool issues. Norton & Worthington Koster & Martin, Patter, Brothers are all more or less go about 350,000 bushels of long corn from 54 up to 60 cents. It was plain to see that the line a little oped before it was intended, the plan unquestionably being to let the price hang along until about November 20, and then to give the market a twist after the fashion of the deal of 1889. The publicity and to-day's ad vance, ten days before the delivery day, are likely to imperil success. Still, a storm has set in over th West, and the receipts may be small. To-day's cars were 279; the estimate for Saturday 300. November sold from 54 to 60 cents and closed at 58; year, from 45 1-2 to 46 1-2 cents, and closed at 46 1-4; May, from 42 7-8 to 42 T-4 cents, and closed at 43 1-8.

Wheat was firmer on the rumors of the ukase. De cember sold between 93 1-2 and 92 3-4 cents, and closed at 93 1-4; May, between \$1 00 1-2 and 99 5-8 cents, and closed at \$1 00 1-4. The opinion in th trade that to-day's rumors are bona fide, and that next Tuesday will see the wheat ukase officially announced weak cables and the estimate by Beerbohm that the world's wheat supply was 16,000,000 over last year's put a damper on the market.

Oats were helped fractionally by the excitement is The situation of the two grains is really similar there being big country supplies of both, but exceedingly light stocks in the different markets. November sold between 32 5-8 and 32 5-8 cents, and closed at 33 1-2; May, between 32 5-8 and 33 cents, and closed at 33.

AFFAIRS OF THE ULSTER COUNTY BANK.

Kingston, N. Y., Nov. 20.-There is considerable opposition among depositors to the reorganization of the Ulster County Savings Institution, by reason of Banking Department, in his plan does not mention whether the old trustees will have charge of the ent of the institution, and that the petitions that are being circulated for depositors to sign, ask ing the court to make an order allowing resumption disc omit any mention of trustees. Those opposed to resumption say that depositors will not redepos their money in the bank, but will withdraw it as soon as dividends are declared, if the old trustees wh failed after twenty years to discover any crooked: is have anything to do with the bank. They say that therefore, the bank will be unable to earn any mone and that eventually it will be compelled to go into the hands of a receiver. There is talk of a meeting of depositors to petition the court to remove the trus-

The signers of the petitions for resumption are few although "The Leader," edited by a former trustee is making desperate efforts to prevail upon the de positors to favor resumption. Several lawyers assert that should the bank resume, actions will be begun by depositors to recover their money. The opinion is held that there is much in connection with the wrecked bank that has not been told. Should the old trustees resign or be removed by the court, and new trustees appointed, much will be done to restore confidence with a likelihood of the bank's resumption. And the possibility of the depositors being paid in full in a

A WELL-KNOWN COIN DEALER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE Philadelphia, Nov. 20.-Eben Locke Mason, fifty rears old, one of the best-known coin dealers in this ountry, made a desperate attempt to eat his life by ing. He was removed to the German Hospital, where the physicians said at noon that he could not live through the afternoon. The cause for the attempted self-destruction is not known. His domestic and busi ness affalis are said to have been of the most pleasant. He is the publisher of "The Coin-Dealers' Monthly," a paper devoted to numismatists. When George B. Evan compiled the history of the Mint, Mason aided him, and furnished much valuable information.

KILLED AT A GRADE CROSSING.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 20,-A bad case of grade crossing accident occurred at East Hartford to-day at 7:20 p. m. Miss Mildred Burden, of Burnside, was instantly killed, and Miss Katle Williams fatally injured by a freight train backing down over the Main-st. crossing without a rear light. The women had stepped back to avoid a passenger train a moment before, and in the darkness had no warning of the approach of the freight. Miss Williams is not expected to live through the night, having two severe fractures of the skull. Mrs. Williams, her mother, escaped with slight bruises. Miss Burden was twenty years old, and Miss

BOSTON'S SEWERAGE SYSTEM IN DANGER.

Boston, Nov. 20.-The startling fact has just con to light that the embankment wall, at the outlet of the improved sewerage system of Boston, is slowly but surely settling in the mud. This embankment lies between Squantum and Moon Island, and it has been discovered that it has a mud bank for a foundation, in stead of a gravel bar, as supposed. Mr. Carter, Superintendent of streets, has investigated the situa tion, and it is his opinion that the embankment will continue to settle until the year 1895, when it will have gone down 17.74 feet and reach hard pan.

ALMY STILL IGNORANT OF HIS SENTENCE. Concord, N. H., Nov. 20 .- A reporter who visited the State Prison this afternoon was told by the war en that Abbott, allies Almy, the murderer, had not received any information concerning his senionce. The worden has not yet received official notice of the fact from the clerk of the Grafon County Court, and until he does no

communication upon the subject will be made to the prisoner. SHE WILL BRING HIM TO NEW-YORK.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 20.-Mrs. Annie Bunn, aged forty years, a niece of General Forrest, of Confederate avalry fame, and worth a quarter of a million dollars in her own right, was married yesterday to a penniless youth named Henry, a clerk in a railroad office. Mrs. Dunn, was also engaged to marry one of her plantation managers. She took her husband to New-York.

Abliene, Tex., Nov. 20.-William II. Frizzie was hanged in the fail yard here at 2 o'clock this after-For some time Frizzle had been utterly indifferent to his fate. He requested two days ago that the Abilene cornet band be permitted to play at the

TWO KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION. Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 20.-To-day at Mentoga, forty-five miles below here, a sawmill boiler exploded, instantly killing two young sons of the proprietor, T. B. Hattens. A sawdust wheeler had his leg broken, and Mr. Battens had an arm broken in two

10 CONTEST MR. BURNHAM'S WILL. Boston, Nov. 20 .- It is understood that the relative of the late T. O. H. P. Burnham, who left \$1,000,000, intend to contest his will.

DELEGATES FROM RIVAL CITIES AT WORK.

ARGUMENTS TO CONVINCE THE NATIONAL COM-

MITTEE NEXT MONDAY. ISY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Nov. 20,-The Arlington Hotel, at which day to fix the time and place of holding the next National Convention, was a busy place to-day, although town and several of the delegations representing cities which will contend for the honor of entertaining the convention had not yet arrived. Most of the members of the National Committee who are here dropped in at the hotel in the course of the day and were beset by vidual preferences as to place; but they were without exception unwilling to express their opinions, if any they had formed.

I have not decided the question in my own mind and do not expect to do so until I have heard the arguments in Schalf of the different cities," was in substance the answer of nearly every member of the committee and it was doubtiess true and correct. Of course, the members from Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana and pected that Wisconsin will join them. Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Utah, Wyoming and South Dakota are understood to favor Omaha, and Mr. Clarkson, of De Young, of California, who arrived late in the after noon, at once began to prepare for the struggle in behalf of Fan Francisco, which had been already opened by Senator Felton, Representatives McKenna and Bowers and other active and influential friends of that town. Omaha's lively and energetic delegation, which as

rived last night, was out bright and early this mor ing, rendy for business, and their headquarters were thronged throughout the day. It is asserted that Ch West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky as first choice and Chicago as second choice. The latter town making no active concerted effort, but has many strong friends. The Minneapolis-St. Paul delegation arrived late in the afternoon, and at once opened headquarters and began operations. The tussle between them and the champions of Omaha and San Francisco promises to be a lively one, but it is strongly hinted that the friends of the three cities have a private understanding to use their combined efforts to carry the convention west of the Mississippl River, and that they expect to control votes enough to accomplish

Commodious and convenient quarters have b served for the New-York delegation, which is expected here to morrow afternoon. The friends of some of the other cities seem to regard the movement in favor of New-York with considerable uneasiness, and they will spare no efforts to forestall the representative

Several important considerations are to be regarded in the selection of a place for the National Cenvention, and this fact seems to be duly appreciated by the "boomers" who have arrived. Easy ficient and good hotel accommodations, good telegraphic facilities, a roomy and suitable convention hall, pematters are to be presented and considered. Then this question must be answered according to the best judgment of the members of the National Committee: In which one of the cities that are competing will the holding of the National Convention be productive of campaign? A majority of the members maintain that this consideration is entitled to a good deal of weight. The representatives of Omaha will urge that the hold ing of the National Convention in that town arouse the enthusiasm of the party in Nebraska and all of the adjacent States to such a pitch that it will be easy to carry them next year by old-time sweeping majorities. The same arguments will be used in be half of Minneapolis by the Minnesota Republicans, and will try to convince the National Committee that the time has come when a National Convention of the Republican party should be held west of the Mississippl

Anlong the liferature produced by the Omaha committee is a neat "folder," upon the last page of which is a picture of a wheel-Omaha, of course, telng the "hub. From this hub radiate spokes at irregular intervals between the hub and various cities. The distance from Omaha to San Francisco is 1,900 miles; to New-York, 1,500 miles; to Portland, Ore., 1,950 miles; to St. Paul and New-York, San Francisco. Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Chleago and the other cities are on the rim of the wheel of which Omaha is the centre. It is a shrewd and tak ing device. The same committee is distributing a big sheet upon one side of which are fine lithography of the stately public and business structures and o attractive features of Omaha, while the other side is crammed with facis and statistics relating to the town. Of course, Cmalia's "boomers" are full of confidence and enthusiasm, but they are not more confident or en thusiastic than the representatives of San Francisco, Minneapolis or Cincinnati, who had arrived before

Among the arrivals early in the evening wera Chairman Clarkson of the National Committee and Garret A. Hobart, of New-Jersey, with ex-Sociator Warner Miller, John W. Vrooman and several other New-York men forming the advance guard of the delegation which is to urge the holding of the National Convention in New-York. They all received a warm welcome and held an impromptu reception before they were permitted to retire to their rooms. Another ar rival was Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, the leader of the delegation which is urging the selection of Minneapolis. Among the members of this delegation are several St. Paul men, who are doing their best to promote the success of St. Paul's rival on this oc

Another arrival which created a ripple of interes was that of Governor-Senator David B. Hill, who explained that he had come not to "boom" New-York for the Republican National Convention-although he for the Republican National Convention—atthough the hoped it would be chosen—but to arrange for winter quarters, which he does not expect to occupy until after January 1, 1892. He was cordially greeted by several acquaintances and soon vanished, it is said that General Faraworth has secured for the Governor-Senator a convenient and commodious apartment which has one or more private entrances, or "side doors."

which has one or more private entrances, or "side doors."

Another Democratic arrival was "Our Tim" Campbell, who appears to have escaped the speakership complications in New-York by running away to the National Capi al. "What is the matter with Caspi" he asked, when questioned about the preferences of the New-York Representatives. He added that they probably would not decide whom to support until the first week in December.

The crowd, however, was not much interested in the Speakership business. The "boomers" had other work to do. W. H. T. hughes, of New-York, said: "You may say, on my authority, that New-York has it." Other New-York men expressed a contrary opinion, and Cincinnati stock and Minneapolls stock were firm and buoyant. The Omnha men had gone to hold a conference at Senator Manderson's, and they laid out and perfect od their plan of campaign, so as to be ready to begin work early to-morrow. As nearly as could be ascertained, about one-third of the members of the National Committee had arrived at bedding.

The "banquet-room" of the Arlington, in which the meetings of the committee will be held, has been arranced and decorated in fine style with flazs and builting for the occasion. Mr. Reesele and his manager understand how to do such things well.

TO GO TO WASHINGTON.

NEW-YORKERS HAVE A FINAL MEETING TO DIS-QUES THEIR CLAIMS.

A well attended adjourned meeting of the delegation to go to Washington for the purpose of urging the National Republican Committee to fix upon New-York City as the place for holding the National Convention of 1892 was held in Parlor F of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening. Charles E. Coon, ex-Assistant secretary of the Treasury, presided. The report of the Finance Committee showed that \$30,200 of the pro-posed \$75,000 had been raised. Some fifteen or sixteen of the subscription papers have not yet been returned. As these are mostly in the hands of men of wealth and influence it was believed that substantial sums would be found upon them when they came in, enough at least to swell the actual total to less than \$50,000 before the delegation departs this morning for the Nat onal Capital. Chaleman Coon, ex-Governor P. C. Lounsbury, John S. Smith and J. W. Harris, of the Finance Committee, will remain behind to-day and do their best to bring the aggre-

gate up to the desired sum. fund as large and formidable as possible. Mr. Depew says, gives the company the entire control of promised to hold himself in readiness to go to Wash-binding-twine ladustry in America.

Mrs. Delia T. S. Farnell. Mr. Parnell will accompany THE CONVENTION CONTEST. ingion at an hour's notice and present the claims of his methor to England and Ireland.

committee desired him to do so. Scrator Hiscock followed Mr. Depew, and spoke enthusias@cally of the outlook for securing the

great convention for New-York. He was sure if New-York's business men were united and determined they must succeed. C. C. Shayne and other speakers

The special train which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had placed at the disposal of the delega company had pinced at the disposal of the delega-tion will contain two or three Pullman cars, a dining and a combination car, and will be furnished with everything necessary to make the trip a pleasant one. It will leave Jersey City at 11 a. m. The meeting of the National Republican Committee will take place on Monday. It is expected that 150 or 200 New-Yorkers will be on hand to advocate the claims of the Empire City.

RAIN IS COMING THIS WAY.

HOPEFUL OUTLOOK FOR THE CROTON WATER PROBLEM.

Commissioner Gilroy had nothing new to say "We are about the water supply yesterday. anxiously looking for rain," he observed, "and we shall not feel easy until all the reservoirs are full again. The main Central Park reservoir showed neither gain nor loss yesterday, but the old reservoir had receded one inch. The Fortysecond-st. reservoir had fallen three inches in the preceding twenty-four hours. Croton Lake had gained two inches, and Boyd's Corners four inches, while Middle Branch reservoir had fallen twenty-two inches." Mr. Gilroy said that it was evident that the consumption and supply were about equal as matters stood. Until a heavy rain comes the daily supply must be kept at about 90,000,000 gallons.

The People's Baths, No. 9 Centre Market Place, between Broome and Grand sts., are not closed, as was supposed, on account of the order to cut off Croton water from many baths, because an artesian well was provided for the bathhouse, which insures a constant and sufficient supply of water. One thousand bathers can be accommodated every day, and the price is only 5 cents each. No exza charge for women with small children, they can all bathe for 5 cents. The number of bathers

all baths for 5 cents. The number of bathers from August 17-to November 20 is 14,981.

The report last night from the Weather Bureau was that there might be some rain late to-night, and that they certainly expected light rains to-morrow. A storm was moving toward this city from North Dakota. It had produced an area of rain throughout the Mississippi Valley, and was rapidly moving eastward. The weather grew warmer rapidly yesterday, and at midnight the temperature was only 42 degrees. A further rise in temperature was expected to-day. temperature was only 42 degrees. A further rise in temperature was expected to-day.

ANOTHER STSTEM OF RAIN-MAKING. Chicago, Nov. 20.-A dispatch from Lawrence, Kan. ays: "Professor Blake, of the electrical engineering department of the Kansas State University, is the uther of a theory for the artificial production of rain that is creating a good deal of interest, and teps are being taken to give it a thorough Professor Blake's attention was first attracted to the Blake says that while General Dyrenforth's experiments have apparently succeeded, the rain was caused not by the concussion, but by the minute particles of dust thrown into the air by the mortars used in the explosion. Prof ssor Blake has performed several experiments showing that clouds of vapor could be pro tuced by cooling gas if there were dust particles in the air, but not when the air was free from these. The experiments tend to show that certain elements are more favorable for condensing rain drops than others, such as carbon, sulphur and fine silica. They must be thrown with sony force into the upper layer of the air, and in not too large quantities.

Kansas City, Nov. 20.-Frank Melbourne has completed the arrangements for his rain-making company in Kansas. Last week a party of Goodland, Kan., men went quictly down into the Pan-Handle of Texas and experimented. They produced a flood of rain and came back satisfied. The company has a capital of \$100,000 and will operate next year under the fittle of the Good-land Rain-Producing Association. Melbourne is to have charge of the company's operations.

MOVEMENTS OF THE COTTON CROP.

New-Orleans, Nov. 20.-Secretary Hester's weekly New-Orleans Cotton Exchange statement, issued to day, shows that over 448,000 bales were brought into sight during the last week, carrying the total of this crop marketed nearly 132,000 past the 4,000,000 The week's total shows a decrease of 20,667 as compared with last week, but an increase over the corre spinding seven days of last year of 64,608 bales and \$0.731 over the same time year before last. Up to this date last year 43 26-100 per cent of the cotton crop had been marketed, and during the same time year before last the percentage of the crop brought nto sight was 43 24-100. The total for the season to date is 4,131,785 against 3,743,215 in 1890 and 3,380,714 in 1889. Exports thus far for the season have been 1,777,070 against 1,899,946 last year, a decrease of 122,876. The total takings of American ailis North and South thus far for the season have been 1,002,008 against 939,632 last year. These in clude 838,445 by Northern spinners against 775,079. chocks at scaper cities and twenty-line leading sou hern interior centres have increased during the week 73.327 bales egainst an increased during the week 73.327 period of last year of 1.599, and are now 661,593 bales larger than at this date in 1890.

A PANIC IN THE CHICAGO AUDITORIUM.

Pittsburg, Nov. 20 .- An explosion of gasoline this afternoon at the Auditorium, where a fair for the benefit of the South Side Hospital was in progress, ansed a panic, and a number of persons were slightly burned and injured. The explosion occurred during the dinner hour, and about 300 people were in the building. When the cry of fire was raised there was a general rush for the doors. Several women fainted and a number of others were knocked down and trampled. The fire was smothered with coats and

A CANADIAN OPIUM SMUGGLER ARRESTED

Chicago, Nov. 20,-Harry H. Hutchinson, a Ca-McCoy's Hotel teday on a charge of smuggling opium into the United States. was seized, and securely packed in the bottom of it 110 half-pound packages of smoking oplum were

Chicago, Nov 20 .- A dispatch from Arlington, Minn. says: "It has just been learned that J. A. Ohlinger, owner of the Bank of Arlington and postmaster of the rillage, is a defaulter in the sum of \$15,0000 to \$20,000. the money which he has misappropriated belonged to his depositors, who will lose everything, as the bank was a private one. His steelings have been going on for nearly two years, but what he has done with the funds is a mystery. He has always been regarded as t frural, honorable citizen. A late rumor that he is reavily 'short' on the wheat market has gained cre-tence. The postofice books are all straight."

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 20 .- An attachment for \$35,000 ras placed on funds belonging to Dr. S. P. Smith in the Railroad National Bank this morning. Dr. Smith is the missing Supreme Treasurer of the Order of the

Rising sun, who is alleged to have improperly loaned \$50,000 of the funds of that order.

PUNDS OF A MISSING TREASURER ATTACHED.

LUMBER OUTPUT OF THE NORTHWEST Minneapolisa Minn., Nov. 20.-The lumber season is over and the cut for the year reaches 447,713,252 feet of lumber, 207,221,000 shingles and 97,697,600 laths.

This beats all records and exceeds the output of 1800 by 103,138,890 feet of lumber, 45,003,500 shingles and 17,422,250 laths.

ARTHUR E. MILLER FURNISHES BAIL. Philadelphia, Nov. 20.-Arthur E. Miller, the thestrical manager, who was brought here from New-York yesterday to answer the charge of obtaining

CONTROL OF THE BINDING TWINE INDUSTRY.

Chicago, Nov. 20 .- "The Evening Post" says that the National Cordage Company has purchased the enmen present, and made an encouraging speech, in tire binding-twine plant of William Deering & Co., of which he dwelt upon the necessity of making the this city, for \$250,000. This purchase, "The Post"

MR, MUNRO COUNTED OUT.

A BOLD OUTRAGE ATTEMPTED IN ONON-DAGA COUNTY.

JUSTICE KENNEDY STEPS IN TO PREVENT A

DEMOCRATIC THEFT OF AN AS-SEMBLY SEAT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,]

Syracuse, Nov. 20.-The meeting of the Board of Canvassers in the County Clerk's office this morning was a scene of great confusion. At 9:30, the hour appointed for the meeting, not a Democrat was visible, as they were in secret caucus outlining a programme that they soon sprung upor the Republican members of the Board. At 9:45 the Democrats filed in and Chairman Dorchester called to order a session that was characterized by wild excitement. The Chair refused to consider any motion or point of order made by Republican, and the Democrats carried on the meeting in a high-handed manner. When the session was fairly begun Mr. Welch (Dem.) offered

the following: Whereas, It appears from the returns of the Canvassing Board that Patrick J. Ryan has received a plurality of the votes cast for member of Assembly in the list Assembly District of Onondaga County, be it
Resolved, That the chairman and secretary of this
Board of Canvassers are hereby instructed to issue a certificate of election to the said Patrick J. Ryan, according
to the laws of the State of New-York.

This attempt to stetl an Assembly seat caused great excitement. After a stormy discussion the resolution was adopted by a vote of 17 to 16. The clerk, Mr. Cotton, refused to sign the certificate. The board then adjourned to Justice Kennedy's chambers. William Nottingham, attorney for David A. Munro, jr., made a motion for a writ of mandamus compelling the board to return the erroneous returns of the Ist Assembly District for correction. Louis Marshall appeared for the Democratic members of the board. The Democrats claim the election of Ryan on the ground

that the name of David A. Munro, jr., was some-

times spelled "Munroe," and also the "jr." was

sometimes left off. For these two causes, due to the error of inspectors, votes were counted out Upon this point the Court said: It is not for the Board of Canvassers to shut their eyes and say that they won't see an error, and that they won't correct it. The language of

the law is that they shall." After hearing the argument of the lawyers, Justice Kennedy gave his decision as follows: "It is manifest that the intent of the voters

was to cast their bailots for Mr. Munro. By carelessness, some of the inspectors made the mistake of certifying that the ballots had been cast for D. A. Monroe and David A. Monroe. These errors of the inspectors, however, should not have had the effect of thwarting the wishes of the electors in their district. In this case I think the returns should be returned to the inspectors and so corrected as to express the exact truth. That being my view and having due reverence for the integrity of our elections, I shall order that a mandamus be issued to the Canvassing Board requiring them to send back these returns for correction, and the secretary is restrained from signing a certificate of election issued to Patrick J.

Ryan."

The mandamus order was served upon the Board of Canvassers at 3:30 this afternoon.

William Nettingham, attorney for Mr. Munral stated to-night that although the Board of Canvassers are indirectly guilty of contempt of course in voting to issue a certificate of election to P. J. Ryan, he does not think that the Judge will hely them to account. The board has adjourned until Monday morning. When asked why the Democrats were making all this trouble, Mr. Nottingham replied: "For pure déviltry. They know that Mr. Munro is elected by a majority of 69 votes, and some of them admit it when the board is not in session." Mr. Nottingham further stated that there was no doubt that the board would at the Monday meeting decide to return the returns to the inspectors for correction.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONSPIRACY.

EFFECT OF SENATOR DEANE'S DEATH ON THE ATTEMPT TO STEAL THE LEGISLATURE. Albany, Nov. 20 (Special).-The Democratic con-

piracy to steal the Legis to-day of depriving a Republican who was elected as Assemblyman by a plurality of sixty inine votes, of his certificate of election and the giving of that certificate of election to his Democratic opponent. Assembly before this revolutionary action was taken had a membership of sixty-four Republicans and sixty-four Democrats. In other words, it was a tto and therefore there was a special temptation to the Democratic leaders to faisify the election returns in some one Assembly district. Seventeen days have now passed since the election was held, and ordinarily all the election returns would have been canvassed by tids time except in New-York. But under orders from Albany the Democratic Boards of Supervisors of Onondaga, Steuben, Rensselaer, Dutche and Columbia counties have been kept in session day after day, attempting to cut down the vote given for their Republican candidates for the Legislature. This attack has been mainly directed against the Republican candidates for Senator, but in several nstances Republican Assemblymen-elect have been picked out for a most venomous assault upon their to office. Finally one Democratic Board of Supervisors, that of Onondaga County, has dared to act against a Republican Assemblyman-elect, Although David A. Munro, jr., the Republican candidate in the 1st Assembly District of Onondaga County, had a plurality amounting to sixty-nine votes, it has counted him out and has awarded the certificate to Patrick J. Ryan, Democrat. Apparently in order thus to rob Mr. Munro of his certificate of election, these supervisors boldly defled Judge Kennedy, of the apreme Court, disregarding orders he had given to them to declare the vote for Assemblyman in the Ist Assembly District of Onondaga County precisely as if was cast by the voters. It can be predicted that Judge Konnedy will not thus permit the Supreme Court to be delied and that Mr. Munro will not submit tamely to being cheated out of his certificate of election. The death of Gilbert A. Deane, Republican Senator

elect from the XVth District, has not abated the efforts of the Democratic leaders to have Edward Osborne the Democratic minority candidats for Senator, counted in in that district. Mr. Deane had seventy-nine plurality, and his election would ordinarily have been acquiesced in as a matter of course. But Governor ontest the right of Mr. Deane to his certificate. Deputy Attorney-General Maynard went to Poughkeepsie and then to Hudson giving advice to the leading Democrats of Columbia and Dutchess counties. The result of this pressure from the outside was that the Boards of Supervisors of Columbia and Dutchess counties began to strain their powers in an effort to reduce Deane's plurality. Mr. Deane anxiously fought these attempts to deprive him of his certificate of election. He was a sick man, but nevertheless he fought hard. At last he was obliged to take to his bed and summon his physician. To-day he died, indirectly vietlm of his political opponent's mad desire

But Mr. Denne's death makes no change in the plane of the Democratic leaders here to grab that Senate dis-Governor-elect Roswell P. Flower, apparently, must be provided with a Democratic Senate to confirm his nominations for office, no matter whose political rights are trampled under foot. Accordingly, the charges which have been preferred against honest Republican County Clerk of Dutchess County by the Democratic Board of Supervisors of county have been sent to Governor Hill in New-York. The Democratic lenders of Dutchess County ask for the emoval of County Clerk Hoffman, of Dutchess County, because he will not disobey the law. They ordered him to attach seven ballots to an election certificate which were not voted at the election, as a substitute for seven bailots which had been burned by cratic election inspectors. Every one of these ballots which were destroyed the Democratic Board of Superthough there was evidence from a Democrat that one of these ballots was cast by a Republican. Mr. Hoffman properly declined to affix these manufactured ballots to the election returns, and because he would not state these facts in the minutes of the Board of supervisors that body wishes to have him removed from office. Of course the real object of this demand for County Clerk Hoffman's removal is that the De